

of his activity in the Republican Party. Pickens was forced to leave the city and was placed on a train on November 11, 1898. He operated a fish and oyster business with Salem Bell, also forced to leave the city.

Pickens purchased by mortgage property on Block 119 from white attorney Aquila Marshall in 1896 for \$700. In 1899, with \$96.25 due on mortgage, Marshall foreclosed and sold property at auction for \$395 to Godfrey Hart who then re-sold it to a black teacher for \$750. The Pickens home at 720 Ann was residence of Thomas Knight from 1918 until 1938,

Pickens was listed in New Hanover County in 1880 census. By 1900, he was living in Newport News with family. He worked as a coal trimmer and rented him home with wife Amelia and large household, including 5 boarders from NC, all boarders were males and all worked as coal trimmers.

Sources: Prather, *We Have Taken a City*; Reaves, *Strength Through Struggle*; 1860-1930 census; 1897, 1900 city directories; Bill Reaves Collection, New Hanover County Public Library; McDuffie, "Politics in Wilmington;" Cody, "After the Storm;" 1890, 1897, 1900 New Hanover County Tax Lists

### **Quick, Isham**

Quick was a member of the Committee of Colored Citizens summoned to hear the demands of Waddell and the Committee of 25 on November 9, 1898. He has been profiled in Chapter 8 of this work. Quick was a wood dealer/draysman in 1897 and lived at 313 N. 9<sup>th</sup> Street. Quick remained in the city with his family after the violence.

Sources: Prather, *We Have Taken a City*; Reaves, *Strength Through Struggle*; 1860-1930 census; 1897, 1900 city directories; Bill Reaves Collection, New Hanover County Public Library; McDuffie, "Politics in Wilmington;" Cody, "After the Storm;" 1890, 1897, 1900 New Hanover County Tax Lists

### **Reardon, Robert**

Reardon was a member of the Committee of Colored Citizens summoned to hear the demands of Waddell and the Committee of 25 on November 9, 1898. Reardon was targeted for banishment but escaped the city before he was captured. Information on his banishment can be found in Chapter 6 of this report. Reardon operated a barbershop at 29 Market Street in 1897. By 1900, he had moved to Washington, DC and was working as a barber. Reardon was born in South Carolina and was 35 at the time of the violence. In the 1900 census, he listed that his father was born in Ireland.

In 1895, Reardon was the manager of the black pavilion at Ocean View. In 1895, he operated an intelligence bureau, the Wilmington Intelligence Bureau and Advertising Agency, in the city and had "erected a neat building" for an office on 2nd between Dock and Orange. In 1897, he was referred to as "Professor Reardon," a "tonsorial artist," and was planning to open barber shop at Carolina Beach.

Sources: Prather, *We Have Taken a City*; Reaves, *Strength Through Struggle*; 1860-1930 census; 1897, 1900 city directories; Bill Reaves Collection, New Hanover County Public Library; McDuffie, "Politics in Wilmington;" Cody, "After the Storm;" 1890, 1897, 1900 New Hanover County Tax Lists

### **Rivera, Thomas**

Thomas Rivera was a member of the Committee of Colored Citizens summoned by Waddell and the Committee of 25 on November 9, 1898. Rivera was a long-time resident of the city and worked as an undertaker. He was active in Republican politics and served on the board of the Wilmington Colored Educational Institute. His home was at 516 Red Cross Street. Rivera was born in 1826 in Wilmington and had operated a grocery store at 22 N. Front. By 1879, he worked as an undertaker at 304 Princess Street. In 1898, he helped to develop the Peabody School. He was an active member at St. Stephen's AME Zion Church and died at his home in 1906. Rivera's niece was Annie E. Miller, wife of Thomas C. Miller. Rivera has been profiled in Chapter 8 of this report.

Sources: Prather, *We Have Taken a City*; Reaves, *Strength Through Struggle*; 1860-1930 census; 1897, 1900 city directories; Bill Reaves Collection, New Hanover County Public Library; McDuffie, "Politics in Wilmington;" Cody, "After the Storm;" 1890, 1897, 1900 New Hanover County Tax Lists

### **Sadgwar, Frederick**

Sadgwar was one of the black men summoned to hear the demands of Alfred Moore Waddell and the Committee of 25 on November 9, 1898. His children, who were young at the time of the riot, did not realize that he was one of the men who attended the meeting. Family tradition holds that Sadgwar worked for Walter Parsley at the time of the violence of 1898 and was taken by surprise by the extent of the rioting on November 10<sup>th</sup>. Further, the family believed that the "better whites" such as Parsley had no part of the